



U.S. Department of Energy  
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

# Building Green with Insulating Concrete Forms

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Commercial Sales Manager





# Wall Functions

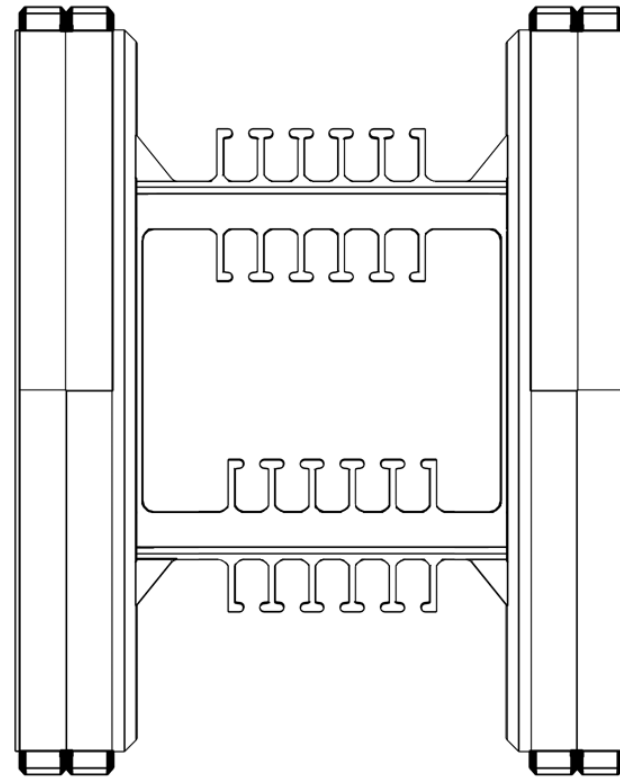
Structure

Insulation

Finish

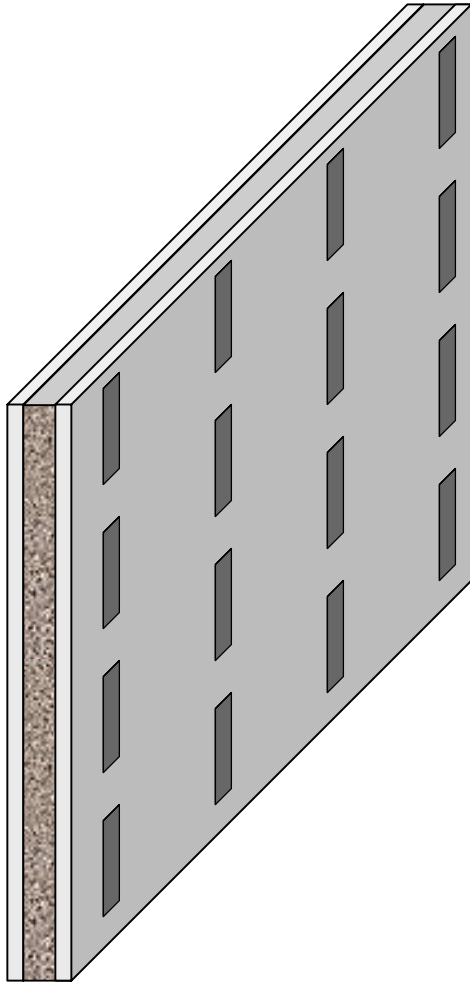
Attachment

Chase for  
utilities





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# Typical ICF Wall

**100% insulation (R- 16 to 22)**

**100% monolithic structure**

**Integral furring**

**Fully insulated chase cavity**



# History

Invented in 1946 as  
Durisol

Wood waste and  
cement

in post-war Europe

Polystyrene foam

Introduced in 1970's

Growth Industry

1990's to present





# Components

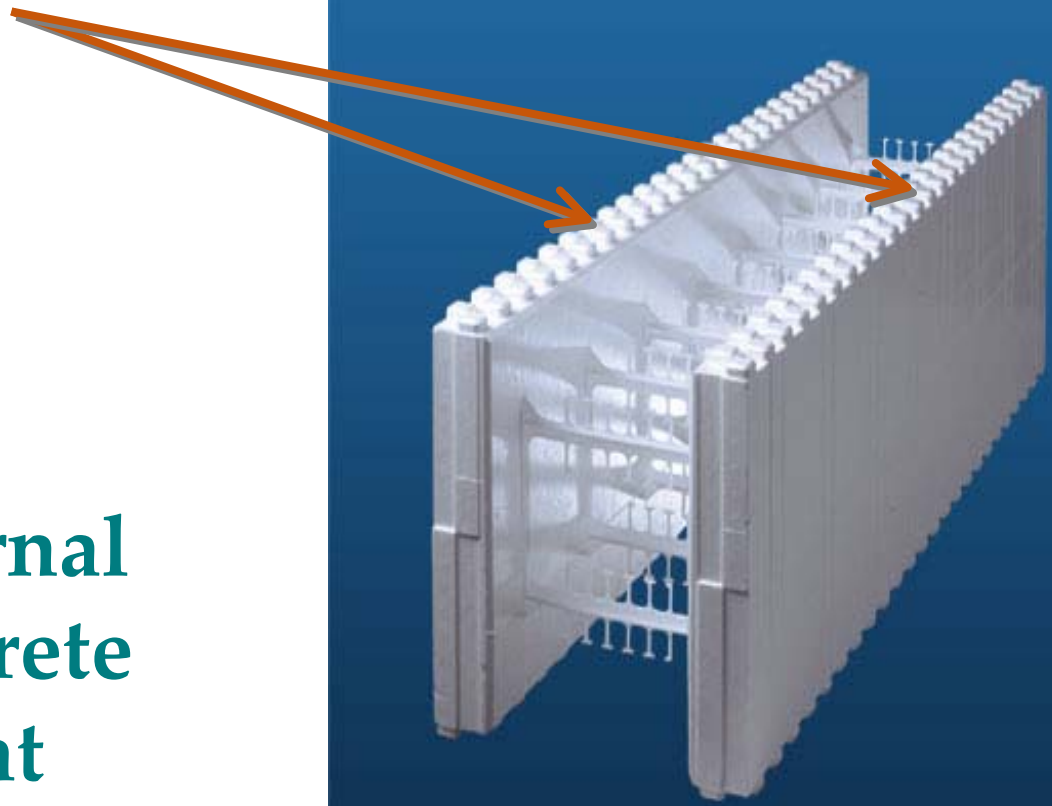
## Face Shell

2 to 2.5" thick

R- 18 to R-22

EPS or XPS

Withstands internal  
pressure of concrete  
during placement





# Components

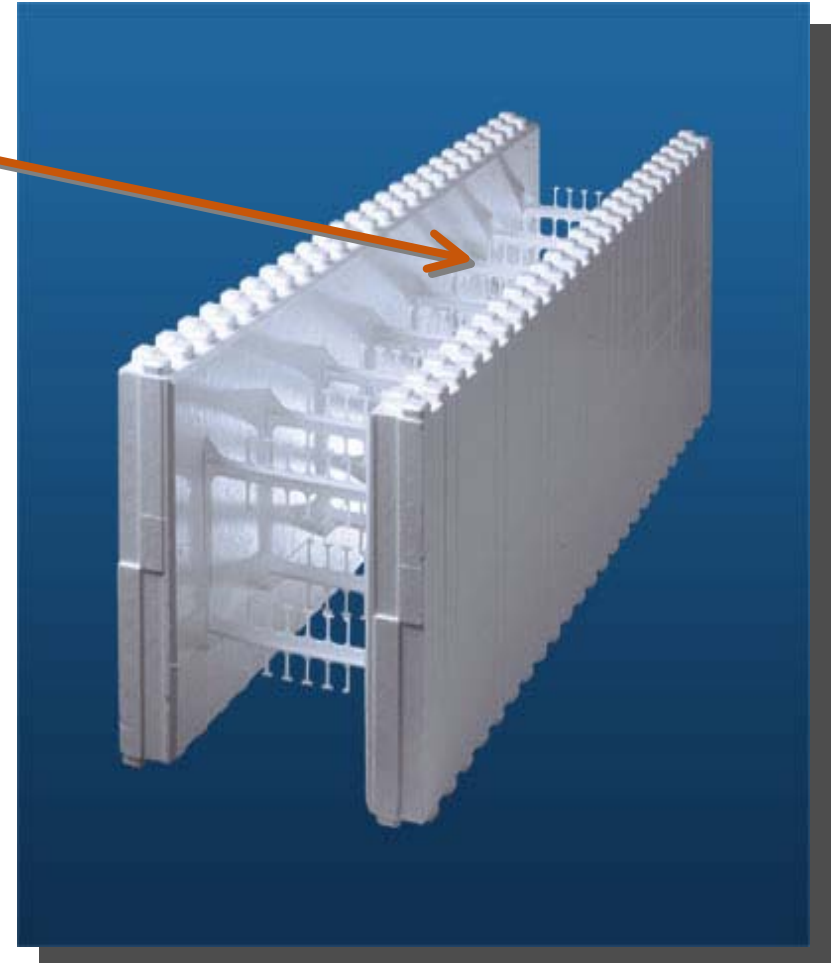
## Form Tie

Plastic or metal

6" to 12" o.c.

Rebar saddles

TEST of  
STRENGTH!



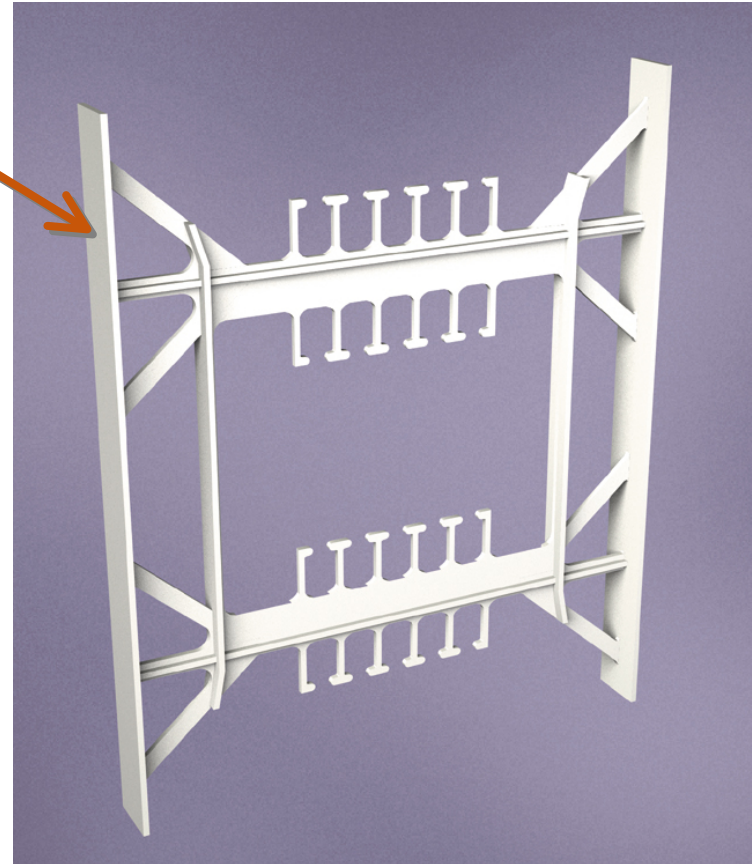




# Components

## Form Tie Face

Tie face for attachment of finishes can be exposed or recessed





# Components

## Reinforced Concrete Core

4", 6", 8" or 10"

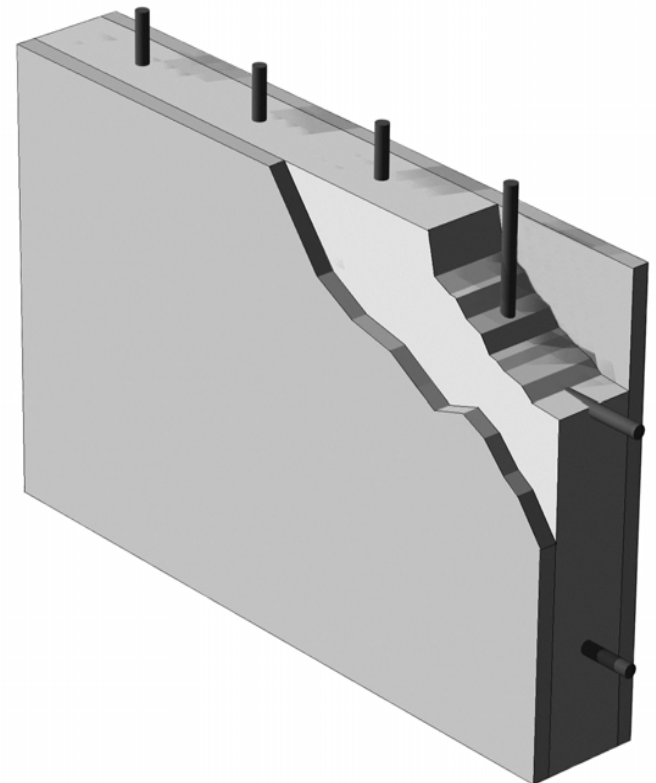
thick Monolithic,

2,500 to 4,000 psi

6" slump

3/8" aggregate

Rebar = 40 or 60 ksi







# End Result

Exterior shell with:

Superior strength

Thermal performance

- High R-value

- Thermal mass

- Virtually no thru wall infiltration

Acoustical attenuation

Disaster resistance

Low Maintenance

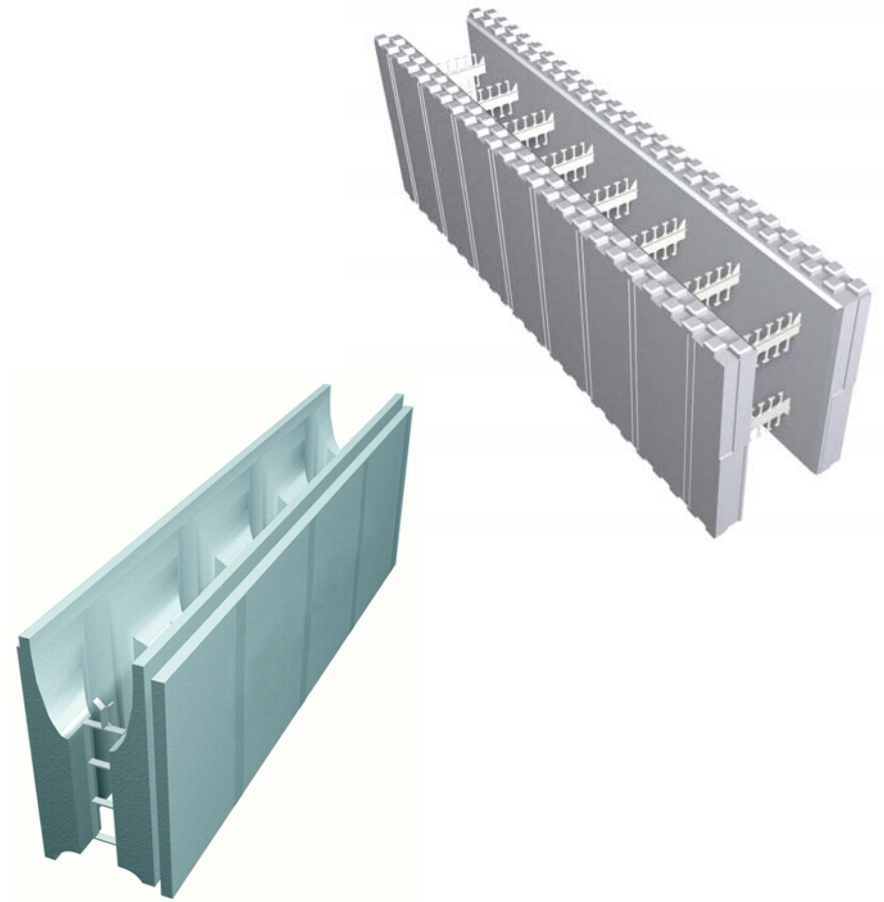




# Variations on a Theme

## 70+ ICF Manufacturers

- Assembly Method affects contractor.
- Cavity Configuration affects structural designer.





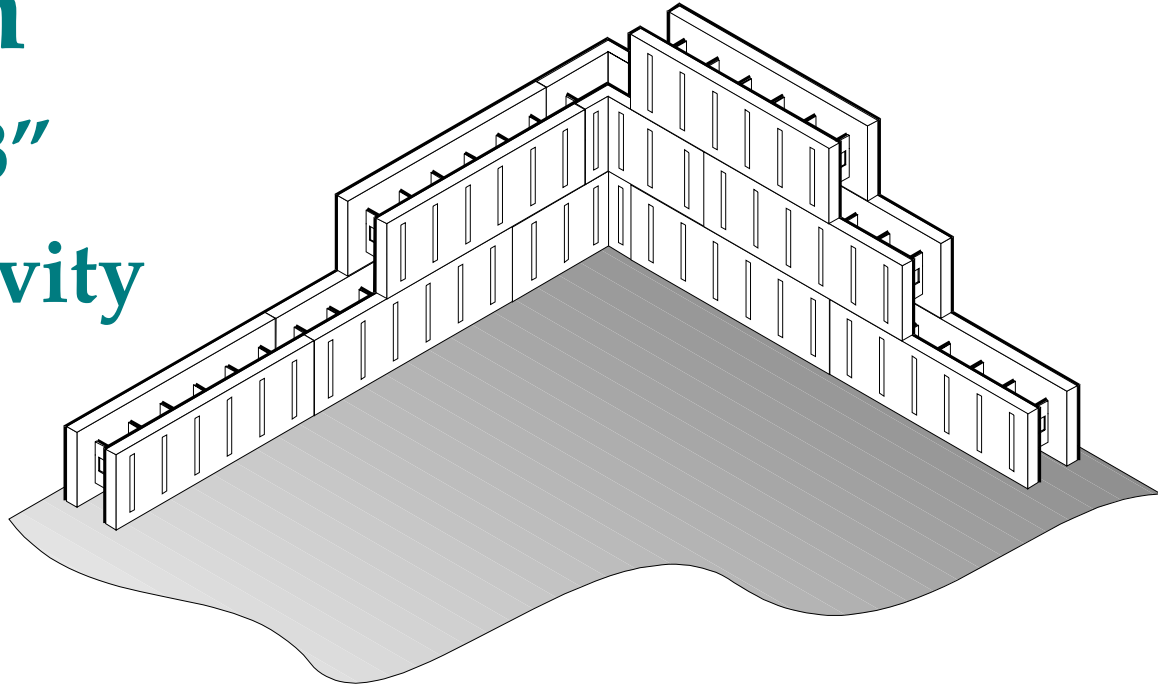
# Assembly Methods

## Block system

Typically 16" x 48"

4", 6", 8" or 10" cavity

Assembled or kd





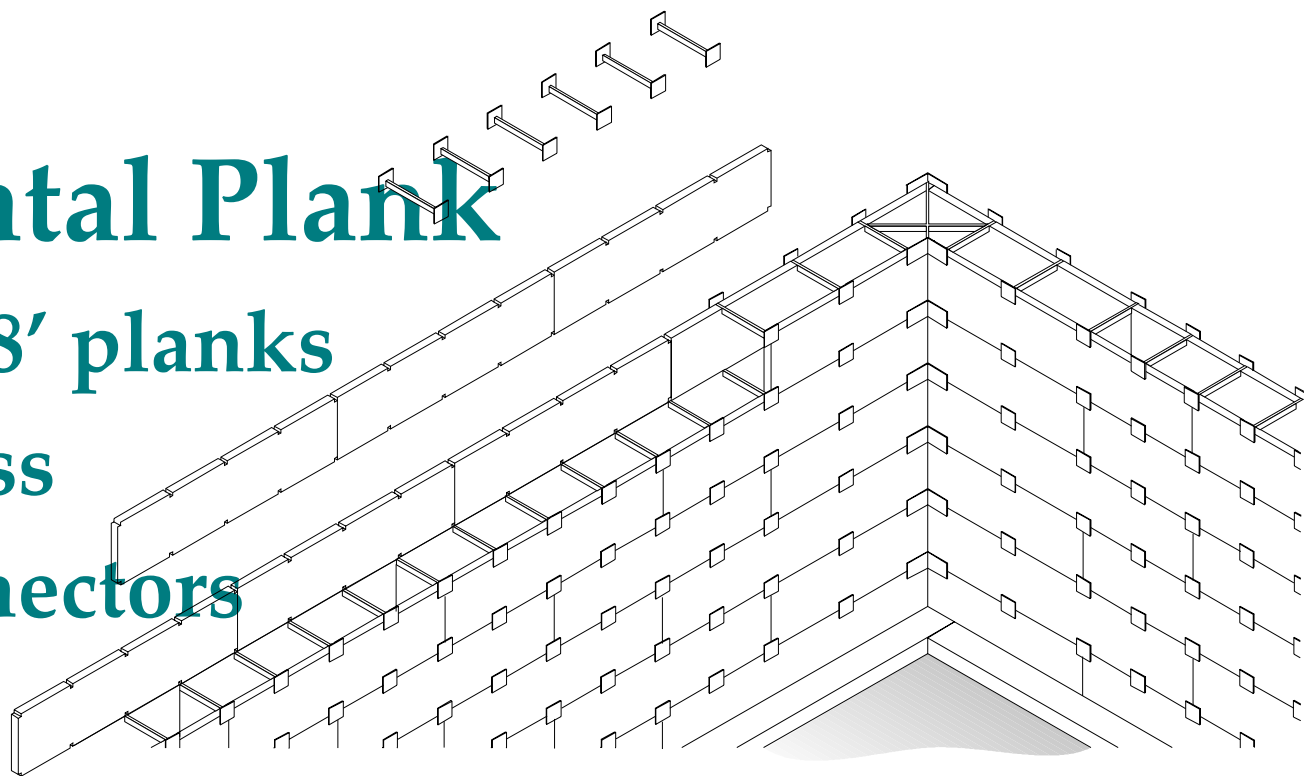
# Assembly Methods

## Horizontal Plank

12" x 4' or 8' planks

2" thickness

Loose connectors





# Assembly Methods

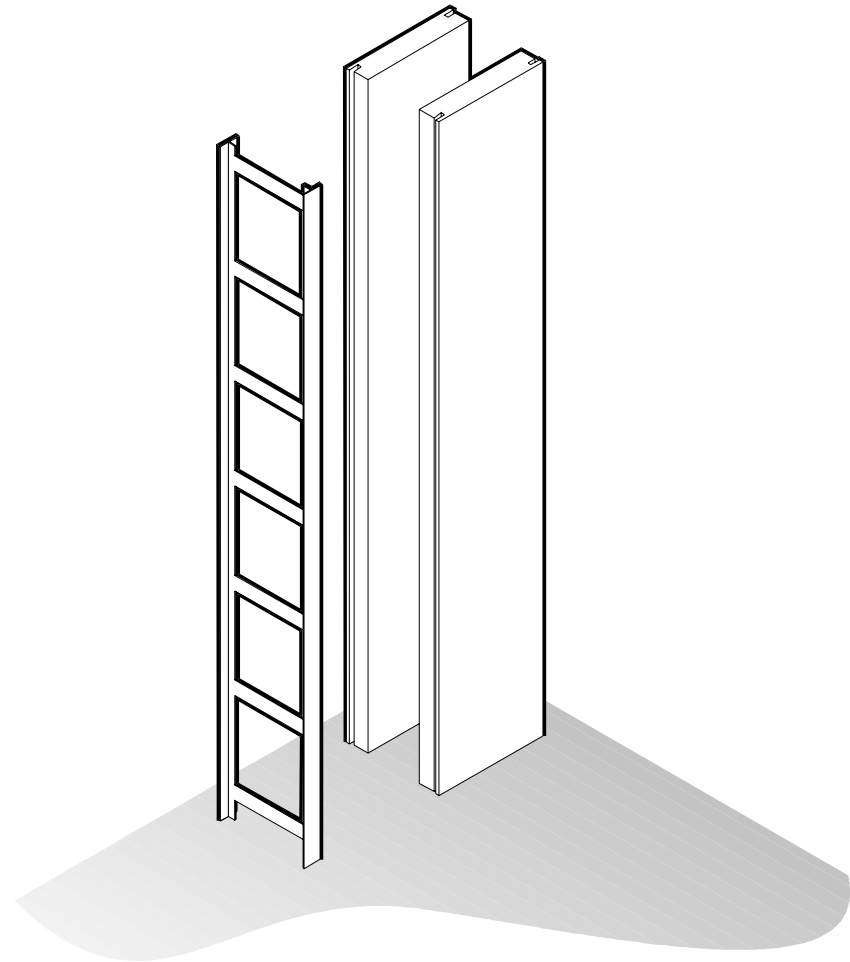
## Vertical Plank

Metal or plastic “rail”,  
similar to shaft-wall

12” x Height required

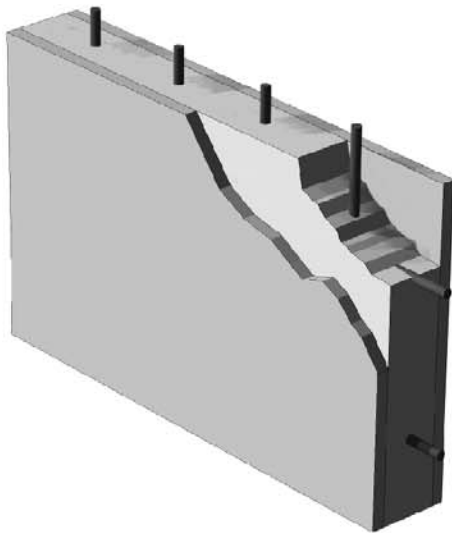
2” thick planks

Unassembled

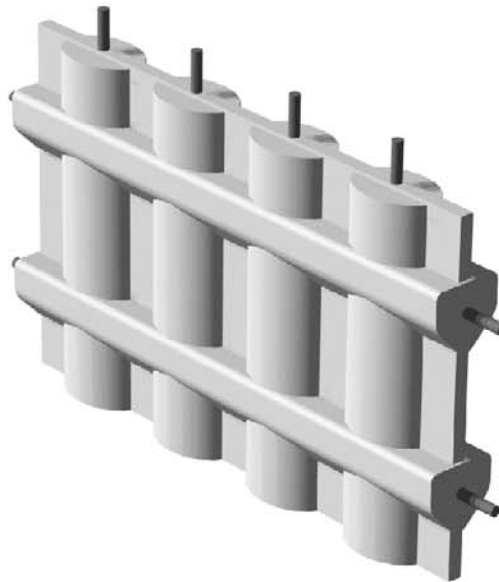




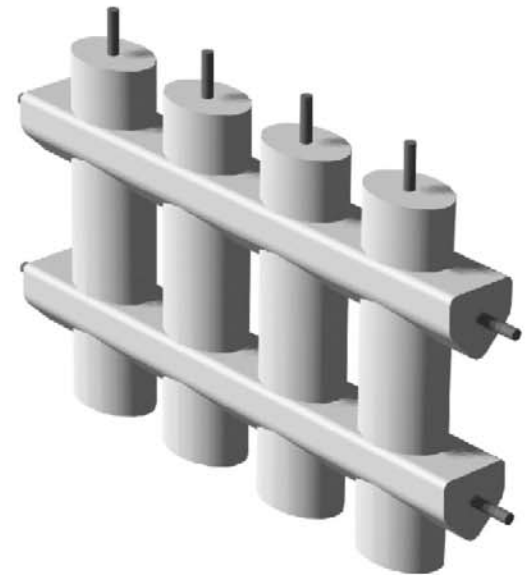
# Cavity Configuration Design Factor



Flat wall core with  
foam in place



Waffle grid core with  
foam removed for clarity



Screen grid core with  
foam removed for clarity





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# Fabrication

Lightweight



Common  
Hand-tools



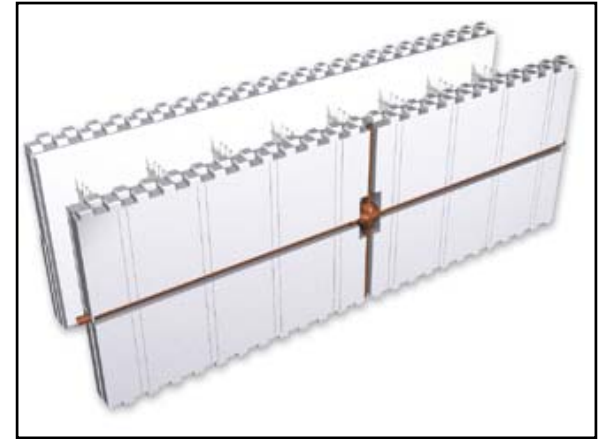
Versatile



# Allied Trades



Masonry/Stucco



Electrical



Drywall



# Benefits of ICF's

Disaster Resistance

Acoustical Attenuation

Maintenance and Durability

Thermal Performance

Sustainability



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## Energy and Atmosphere

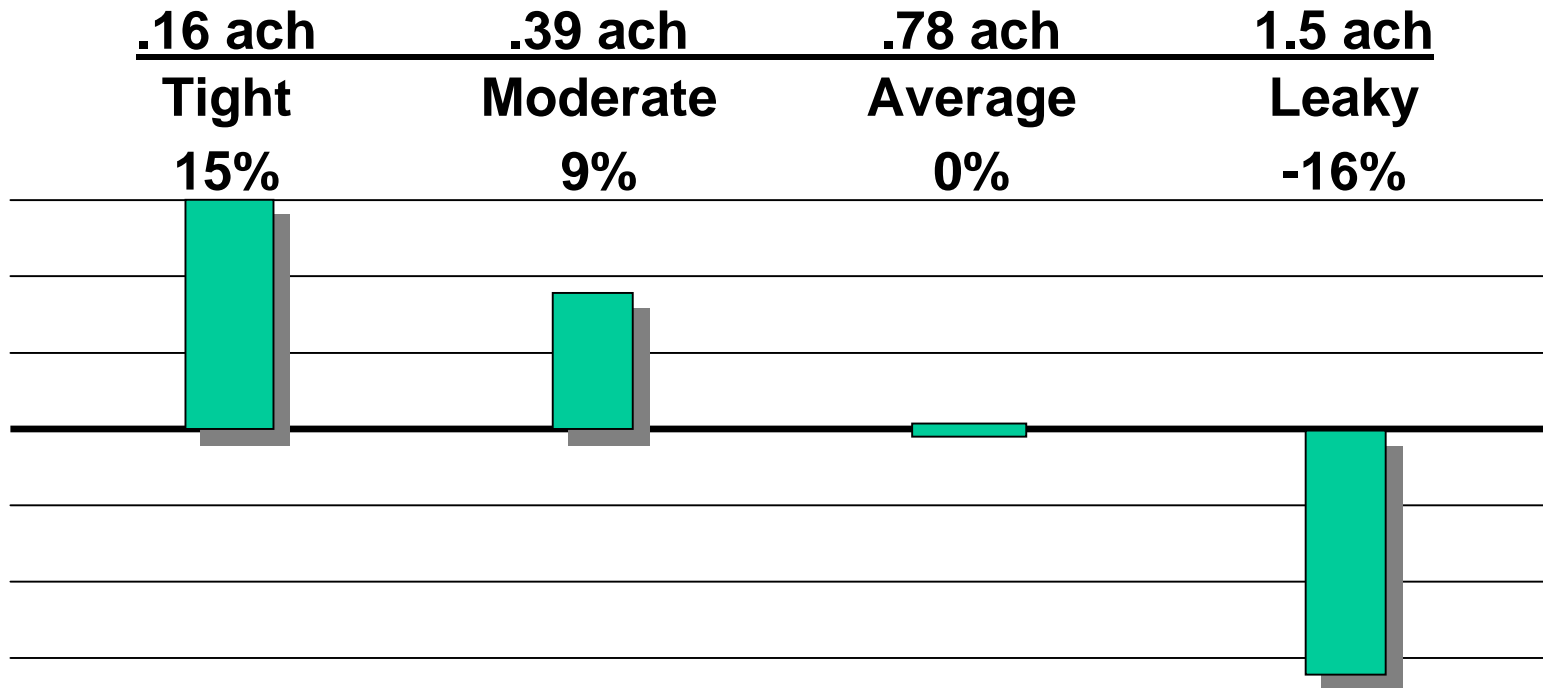
- Prerequisite 2: Minimum Energy Performance
- Credit 1: Optimized Energy Performance

Building the exterior walls with Insulating Concrete Forms contributes to this requirement and credit by providing superior air tightness, insulating value, and thermal massing.



# Air Infiltration

Energy Savings related to Air Changes / Hour





# Thermal Performance

High R- values	R-18 to R-22
Thermal mass benefits	varies by climate
Low infiltration	virtually none through the wall





# Thermal Mass

Thermal mass principles have been used for centuries.



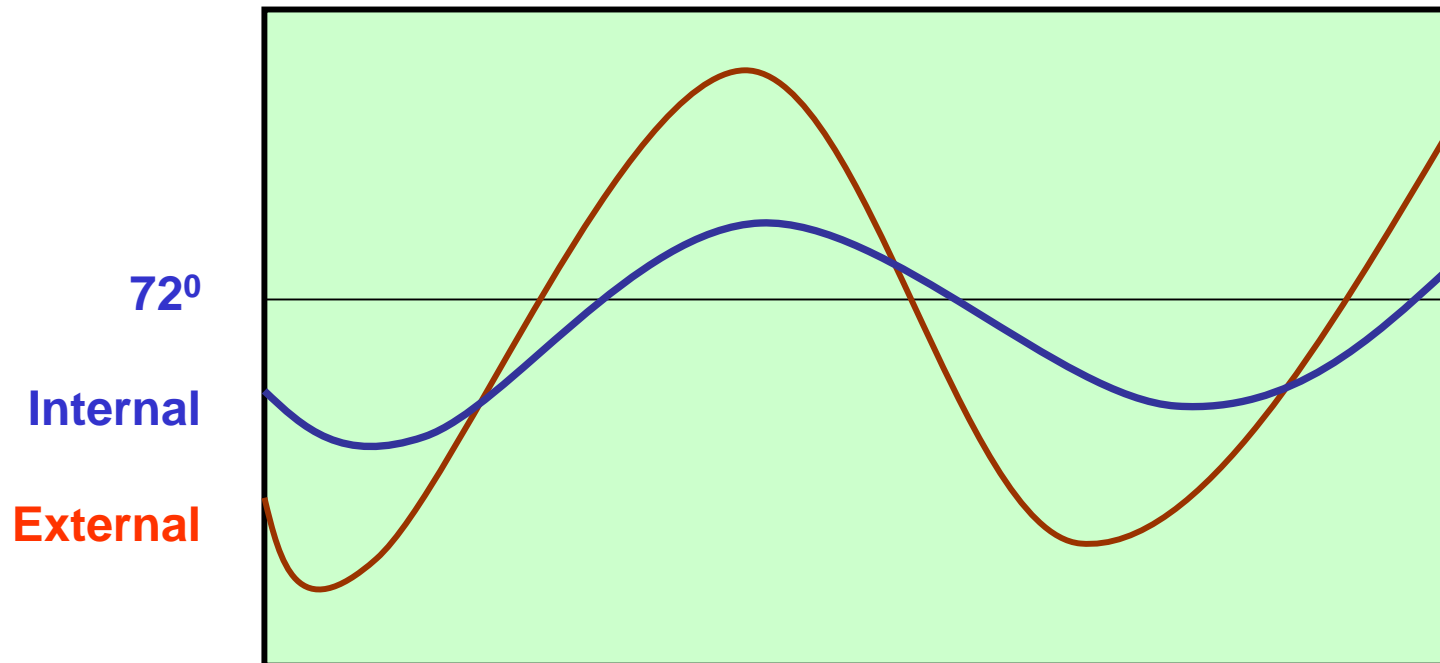


# Thermal Mass

Moderates internal temperature swings.

Increases occupant comfort.

Reduces energy requirements.





## R-Value, Mass and Infiltration Combined

Wall type	Therms	kWh	Cost*, U.S. dollars	
			Equal ACH**	Typical ACH***
2x12 (R-38) frame	1368	2770	1302	1419
Flat-Panel ICF	1388	2675	1310	1258
2x10 (R-30) frame	1400	2828	1332	1452
2x8 (R-25) frame	1432	2886	1362	1485
Typical sandwich panel	1494	2592	1387	1332
Waffle-grid ICF	1493	2805	1404	1348
Engineered sandwich	1513	2671	1408	1352
2x6 (R-19) frame	1486	2983	1413	1540
CMU	1508	2887	1422	1365
Exterior insulation	1568	2751	1458	1400
Interior insulation	1567	2984	1476	1417
Steel frame	1564	3107	1484	1647
2x4 (R-11) frame	1623	3232	1541	1680

24%



\* Based on average U.S. energy rates described above.

\*\* Air infiltration rate of 0.35 ACH. Ranking is performed on this column.

\*\*\* Air infiltration rate of 0.15 ACH for the mass walls, and 0.78 for the frame walls. Cost adjustment based on Table 14.



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## Material and Resources

- Credit 2: Construction Waste Management
- Credit 4: Recycled Content
- Credit 5: Regional Materials

Incorporating ICFs can help a project qualify for points by reducing waste, increasing recycled content, and by increasing the use of locally derived materials.



# Construction Waste

Reversible Flat Wall ICF systems reduce waste on site.

Components can be cut and fit, remaining pieces used elsewhere.

If there is waste, it is 100% recyclable.



# Recycled Materials

Use ICF systems containing recycled content:

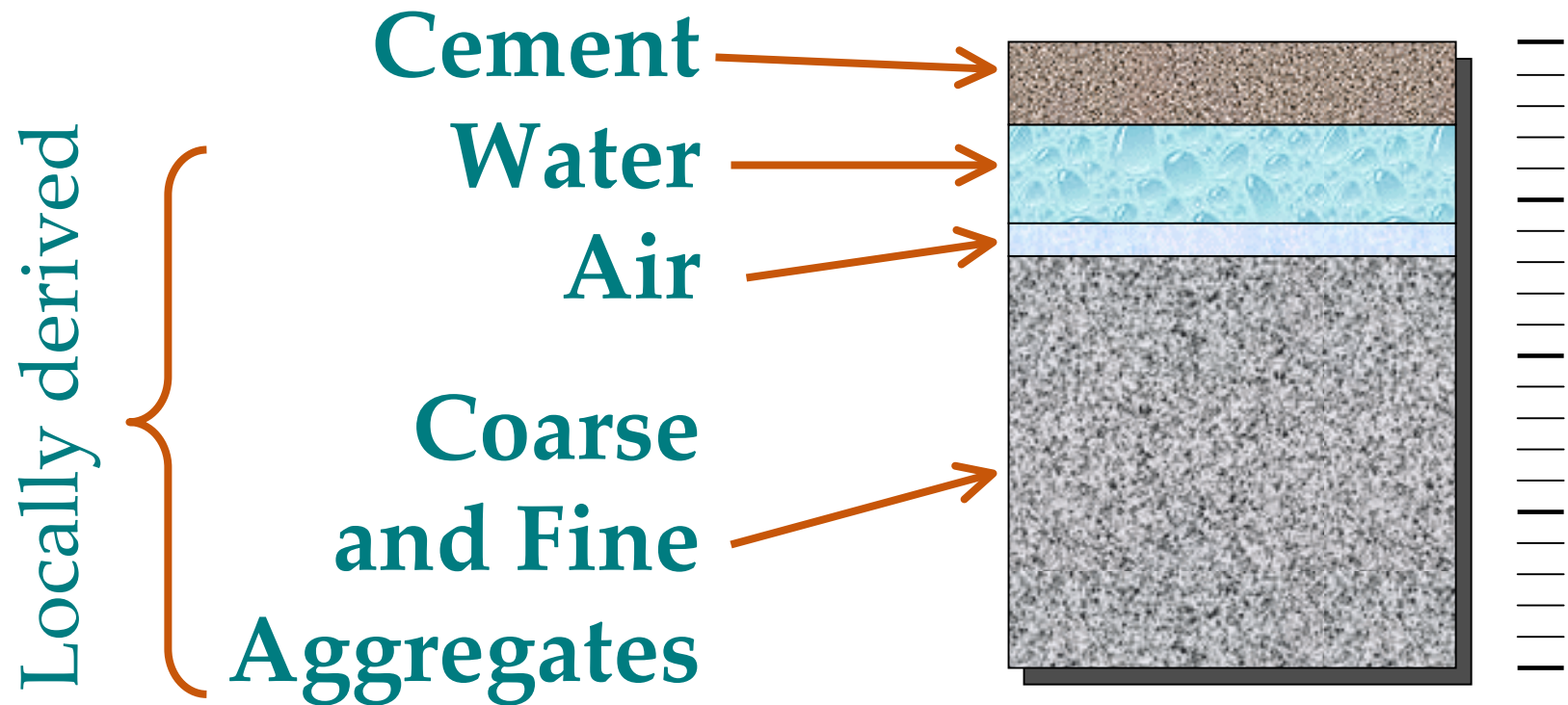
- Post Consumer
- Post Industrial







# Regional Materials





# Regional Materials

Use ICF systems manufactured within 500 miles of project.





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## Indoor Environmental Quality

- Credit 7.1: Thermal Comfort

Tight construction reduces air infiltration

Thermal mass tempers wall surface temperature swings

Dry inert materials prevent accidental humidification and condensation



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## Innovation & Design Process

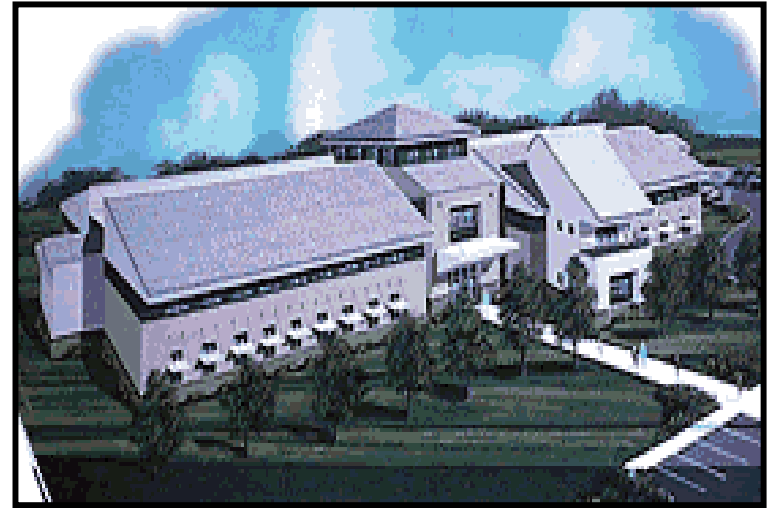
- Credit 1: Innovation in Design
  - No off gassing
  - Diminishes Petroleum Byproduct Waste
  - Deconstruction
  - Long Life Cycle
  - Mold Growth Control



# Building Green with ICFs

## LEED™ Gold Certified Project

- Insulation Levels
- Air tightness
- Benign Materials
- Recycled Materials
- Local Materials
- C&D Waste Management



Pennsylvania DEP Cambria Office Building  
36,000 sf, 125 occupants 45 LEED™ Points



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